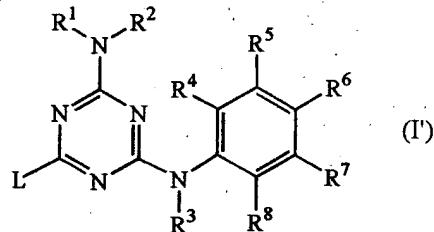


## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A compound of formula



a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt or a stereochemically isomeric form thereof, wherein

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are each independently selected from hydrogen; hydroxy; amino; C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyloxy; C<sub>1</sub>-6alkylcarbonyl; C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyloxycarbonyl; Ar<sup>1</sup>; mono- or di(C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyl)amino; mono- or di(C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyl)aminocarbonyl; dihydro-2(3H)-furanone; C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyl substituted with one or two substituents each independently selected from amino, imino, aminocarbonyl, aminocarbonylamino, hydroxy, hydroxyC<sub>1</sub>-6alkyloxy, carboxyl, mono- or di(C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyl)amino, C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyloxycarbonyl and thienyl; or

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> taken together may form pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, azido or mono- or di(C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyl)aminoC<sub>1</sub>-4alkylidene;

R<sup>3</sup> is one of hydrogen, Ar<sup>1</sup>, C<sub>1</sub>-6alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyloxycarbonyl, and C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyl substituted with C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyloxycarbonyl; and

R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are each independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl or trihalomethoxy;

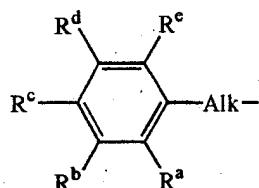
R<sup>6</sup> is aminocarbonyl;

L is one of C<sub>1</sub>-10alkyl; C<sub>3</sub>-10alkenyl; C<sub>3</sub>-10alkynyl; and C<sub>3</sub>-7cycloalkyl; or

L is C<sub>1</sub>-10alkyl substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>3</sub>-7cycloalkyl; indolyl or indolyl substituted with one, two, three or four substituents each independently selected from halo, C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl, trihalomethoxy, or C<sub>1</sub>-6alkylcarbonyl; and phenyl or phenyl substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from halo, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl, trihalomethoxy, or C<sub>1</sub>-6alkylcarbonyl; and,

Ar<sup>1</sup> is phenyl, or phenyl substituted with one, two or three substituents each independently selected from halo, C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyloxy, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl.

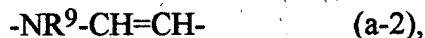
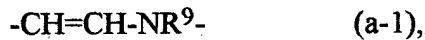
2. (previously presented) A compound according to claim 1 wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are each independently selected from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyl, Ar<sup>1</sup> or mono- or di(C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyl)aminocarbonyl; or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> taken together may form pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or morpholinyl; R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyl or Ar<sup>1</sup>; and Ar<sup>1</sup> is phenyl, or phenyl substituted with one, two or three substituents each independently selected from halo, C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyloxy, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl; and L is a radical of formula



wherein Alk is C<sub>1</sub>-6alkanediyl;

R<sup>a</sup>, R<sup>b</sup>, R<sup>c</sup>, R<sup>d</sup>, R<sup>e</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are each independently selected from hydrogen, halo, C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl or trihalomethyloxy; or

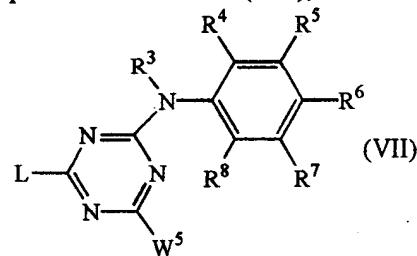
R<sup>a</sup> and R<sup>b</sup> taken together may form a bivalent radical of formula



wherein R<sup>9</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-4alkyl.

3. (previously presented) A compound according to claim 1 wherein L is C<sub>3</sub>-10alkenyl or C<sub>1</sub>-2alkyl substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from C<sub>3</sub>-7cycloalkyl; indolyl or indolyl substituted with one, two, three or four substituents each independently selected from halo, C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl, trihalomethyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-6alkylcarbonyl; phenyl or phenyl substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from halo, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl, trihalomethyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-6alkylcarbonyl.

4. (previously presented) A compound according to claim 3 wherein L is 2,6-dichlorophenylmethyl.
5. (Cancelled)
6. (previously presented) A compound according to claim 4 wherein NR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup> is other than amino.
- 7-10. (Cancelled)
11. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically active amount of a compound as claimed claim 1.
- 12.- 17. (Cancelled)
18. (previously presented) A method of treating a subject suffering from HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) infection comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of claim 1.
19. (currently amended) A compound of formula (VII),



wherein

$R^1$  and  $R^2$  are each independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, amino,  $C_1$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ -alkyloxy,  $C_1$ -alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ -alkyloxycarbonyl,  $Ar^1$ , mono- or di( $C_1$ -alkyl)amino, mono- or di( $C_1$ -alkyl)aminocarbonyl, dihydro-2(3*H*)-furanone,  $C_1$ -alkyl substituted with one or two substituents each independently selected from amino, imino, aminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyl amino, hydroxy, hydroxy $C_1$ -alkyloxy, carbonyl, mono- or di( $C_1$ -alkyl)amino,  $C_1$ -alkyloxycarbonyl and thiienyl, or

~~R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> taken together may form pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, azido or mono- or di(C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyl)aminoC<sub>1</sub>-4alkylidene;~~

R<sup>3</sup> is one of hydrogen, Ar<sup>1</sup>, C<sub>1</sub>-6alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyloxycarbonyl, and C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyl substituted with C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyloxycarbonyl; and

R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are each independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl or trihalomethyloxy;

R<sup>6</sup> is aminocarbonyl;

W<sup>5</sup> is halo;

L is one of C<sub>1</sub>-10alkyl; C<sub>3</sub>-10alkenyl; C<sub>3</sub>-10alkynyl; and C<sub>3</sub>-7cycloalkyl; or

L is C<sub>1</sub>-10alkyl substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>3</sub>-7cycloalkyl; indolyl or indolyl substituted with one, two, three or four substituents each independently selected from halo, C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl, trihalomethyloxy, or C<sub>1</sub>-6alkylcarbonyl; and phenyl or phenyl substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from halo, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl, trihalomethyloxy, or C<sub>1</sub>-6alkylcarbonyl; and, Ar<sup>1</sup> is phenyl, or phenyl substituted with one, two or three substituents each independently selected from halo, C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyloxy, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl.